FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VI. 12 Jun 78 ARGENTINA

VIDELA MESSAGES ARMY ON DAY OF MALVINAS

PY101356Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1345 GMT 10 Jun 78

[Text of message by President Gen Jorge Rafael Videla to army and gendarmerie units on "the day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas, the islands and the Antarctic sector"]

[Text] Today, 10 June, on the 149th anniversary of the creation of the political and military command of the Malvinas Island, we are celebrating the "day of affirmation of Argentine rights over the Malvinas, the islands and the Antarctic sector." Therefore, in my capacity as commander in chief of the army, charged with insuring the exercise of power over all the national territory, I reaffirm the solemn commitment to enforce Argentina's inalienable rights over that portion of land which is indisputably, wholly and justly ours.

Within the political power which I hold, I will act firmly in exploring all possibilities to find satisfaction for the sovereign rights of our country. The world has already taken cognizance of Argentina's legitimate claim and it has been repeatedly urging the parties involved to continue negotiations, for more than a decade.

The Latin American countries in particular have repeatedly expressed their solidarity with the Argentine cause and supported our efforts to enforce our national sovereignty over the Malvinas territory. As long as this issue goes unresolved, the army and the nation suffer, and the Argentines await--confident in the justice of their cause--the successful conclusion of current negotiations. The willpower and the spiritual greatness of our people, who have never had expansionist intentions, stimulate the conviction and faith of this army, whose thinking and actions I so proudly lead. A mature prudence will be judiciously balanced with courage, and the hearts of the Argentine soldiers will never cease to beat with the will to win, no matter how long it takes.

EDUCATION MINISTER SPEAKS ON MALVINAS ISSUE

PY091826Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1445 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Speech delivered by Education Minister Juan Jose Catalan at Normal School No 4 "Estanislao Ceballos" in Buenos Aires on 9 June--live]

[Excerpts] Today we are gathered for a special reason: To reassert Argentine rights over the Malvinas Islands and the islands of the South Atlantic and the Antarctic region. We have chosen this traditional educational institute because it carries the name of one of the most fervent defenders of Argentine territorial rights--Estanislao Ceballos.

To speak today of the Malvinas Islands and the islands of the South Atlantic and of the Antarctic is to speak of an inseparable portion of our fatherland. Our fatherland is represented in each of these geographical regions and the Argentines who fly our flag over this area have never been discouraged by any type of adversity. There will be a time when at those places where, because of foreign interference, other flags have been flying for more than 100 years, the Argentine flag will again flutter with all its implied sovereignty, such as it does in the heart of all Argentines who have never weakened in the defense of our rights. Territorial integrity is a fundamental value of the nation and does not admit amputations or mutilations, since the Argentine soul cannot be mutilated.

These regions of the country, in addition to the deep meaning they have for national honor, have unexploited wealth in them, which also have a duty to protect in the face of the fundamental interests of future generations.

Many have ignored the legitimate rights of our country in the southern regions--the subject of this celebration--an attitude which contradicts the open and generous Argentine attitude. We must be encouraged to consolidate our unity and become aware that the country's assets are not maintained and protected only through diplomatic means but through the active participation of the citizens, beginning with an awareness of those national problems so that the territorial and spiritual implications of those problems may become the concern of every Argentine.

We have suffered occupations which forced our country to establish firm claims and hold long negotiations--still unfinished--to obtain what our country deserves and recover the physical integrity of our territory.

The peaceful aspirations of our people must not be confused with frailty. We have a spirit of coexistence and brotherhood, mainly with those countries which have an origin common to ours. But we also have the right to defend what is ours, for us and for our children.

A statement of principles without practical application would be worth nothing. True friendship among nations rests on mutual respect. How can we stop reasserting our rights to the southern regions on this day? They are an inalienable part of our inherited land, and it would be a crime not to fervently defend them, such as the illustrious statesman Estanislao Ceballos would have done. Let us fulfill our duty at this time with a strong belief of the fairness of the cause and of the sense of responsibility Argentina has in the face of America and the world today--the same responsibility as those who gave us our freedom. Let each classroom become a center to radiate knowledge so that no Argentine citizen will be able to ignore where and why we are sovereign.

Young Argentine students of the entire country: I wish to emphasize that during these very special days our country is going through, the passionate defense of our territorial interests would be of little use if it were not aided by and supplemented by a fervent defense of our sovereignty, understood in its best meaning, constituting the supreme freedom of a free country to guide its destiny without the interference of any foreign power. We Argentines must firmly and strongly unite when we feel our nation is being attacked, when we feel that our true reality is maliciously being distorted abroad, when we feel that some type of conspiracy is attempting to subdue our people to deprive them from their freedom and autonomy. This freedom and autonomy must be protected mainly by the young people, with firm decision and great vitality, since this is the only guarantee that, in future years, they will be able to fully develop their lives in all the wonderful features and possibilities of human life.

I summon you to unite your hearts in a common Argentine feeling. Today, more than ever, Argentina needs to be strong, not only through its wealth or its arms. It needs to be strong in the affection and the feelings of everyone, because this will be the only guarantee for our freedom, which has been traditionally strengthened by all Argentines since beginning of the country.

MASSERA CRITICIZES MALVINAS NEGOTIATIONS

PA1114187 Paris AFP in Spanish 1525 GMT 11 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Adm Emilio Massera criticized "diplomatic loquacity" in the negotiations being pursued by Argentina to recover the Malvinas Islands during a public ceremony here last night. On the occasion, the commander in chief of the Argentine Navy and member of the military junta that rules the nation received a plaque from the Casa de Las Malvinas organization.

In his speech, Massera said that "the Malvinas are an open wound in the republic's dignity and we Argentines are prepared to repair what disdain, cultural submission [sometimiento] and an erroneous concept of international good manners have done to maintain divided the map of the fatherland."

"I feel that words are no longer necessary," the chief of the navy added, going on to say that "we have talked for decades and for decades we have attended the most diverse negotiations."

"I think we are all somewhat intoxicated by the diplomatic loquacity that has been distracting our high sense of honor," he affirmed.

"The Malvinas are a part of [our] soul and we must go out in search of it because sovereignty, like dignity, cannot be negotiated," he concluded.

MARTINEZ DE HOZ PRESS CONFERENCE ON INFLATION, PRC TRIP

PY091735Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz gave a press conference yesterday. He stated that salaries are not frozen, alluding to the flexible policy which firms may apply aside from the official provisions. He also indicated that there will be no change in the fares of public services from those announced on 11 May 1978.

He explained that the possibility of an increase of the minimum salary is not excluded. He was asked whether there was any possibility for the minimum salary to be excluded from the government salary list because of its limited practical importance and he answered: Everything is possible. Nothing is impossible.

Regarding the inflationary phenomenon, he warned that we have to wait for the effect of the measures already adopted, which naturally will take some time to yield results. He did not deny, however, that an occasional higher rise in inflation may occur in the next few months.

He then stated that many industrial sectors have already shown some resurgence and explained that the good coarse grain harvest will be a very important factor.

He later mentioned the results of his recent tour to the PRC. Martinez de Hoz indicated that Argentina, in order to become a large power, must look toward both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

He gave details of the agreements signed with PRC officials regarding registration of trade marks, reciprocal tax exemptions in maritime transportation and sale of cereals and cotton. These agreements were reached by firming up the trade agreement signed on 2 February 1977.

He gave an estimate of the next cotton harvest--577,000 tons--a record. Of this, the PRC will buy 25,000 tons annually. He said: This sale to the PRC equals half our cotton exports in 1976. He specified that 25,000 tons have been exported in the first 5 months of this year.

He recalled the measures adopted to encourage cotton exports, such as deletion of the quota and duties in November 1976. As of 23 March 1976, duties were 40 and 15 percent respectively for exports with and without quotas.

Regarding grain trade, he indicated that PRC is committed to purchase 1 million tons of wheat and corn, an amount which can be increased by agreement between the parties.

He also mentioned the possibility of exporting to the PRC sorghum, soybeans, wool and furs, adding that this prospect must be reviewed by Argentine firms, since an agreement on this has already been signed. He also mentioned our country's overproduction of sugar, dried vegetables, beans and lentils, as well as other products in which the PRC officials are interested.

Regarding industrial products, he indicated that Argentine agricultural machinery has a large market in the PRC, as well as machine tools, transport materials, motors, naval equipment and home appliances.

The economy minister also announced that government oil deposits [YPF] proposed the export of alkylbenzene [alquilbenceno], an offer which will be studied by the PRC officials. He stated that they also showed interest in the manufacture and packing of fruit and vegetable products, which are important in the PRC diet.

He indicated that some time this year a PRC commercial mission will arrive in Argentina to discuss details on a future technological and economic cooperation agreement. He added: The documents needed by Argentine exporters and importers to visit the PRC were requested so that they can make contacts with state firms in various fields.

These agreements and those which may be reached in the future will be reviewed by a joint commission which will meet periodically, alternately in the capitals of the two countries. The first meeting will be held in Buenos Aires, but no specific date has yet been established.

Regarding technology which Argentina may obtain from the PRC, the minister mentioned the PRC progress regarding colza seeds, a product which could be developed in Argentina and has possibilities on the international market.

Regarding financing, Martinez de Hoz explained that agreements were signed between the National Bank and the PRC Bank to provide reciprocal banking accounts. Also representatives have been established in National Bank branches in Argentina and abroad, including the United States, London, Panama and Rio de Janeiro; the PRC bank has established representatives in Peking, Tientsin, (Taishan) Tsingtao, Shanghai and Canton.

He concluded by indicating the importance of the maritime agreement which provides for each country's vessels to handle 50 percent of the trade, avoiding duplication of taxes on profits.

RUMORS OF 'COUP' AGAIN[illegible]ELECTIONS DENIED

PY101341Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpt] There is no truth in the rumor that the government itself is planning a coup to halt the electoral process in which the country is engaged.

Interior Minister Guillermo Jimenez Gallo said no plans of this type have ever been made, adding that they seemed more like a joke. He also rejected some accusations of a political nature and said that some opinions which have their origin in political activities only have the aim of discrediting the scope of the democratization process.

OPPOSITION LEADERS CONTINUE REUNIFICATION TALKS

PY091514Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Official spokesmen of the historic National Revolutionary Movement [MNR], which remains loyal to former president Victor Paz Estenssoro, have announced that Paz will decide today whether he will run for the presidency and if so, the name of his running mate.

The MNR-PRA [Authentic Revolutionary Party] Political Committee has met to study the situation after the failure of the talks held with the MNR wing headed by Hernan Siles Zuazo and groups of the Democratic and Popular Unity Front [FUDP]. The spokesmen also reported that the last minute meeting, brought about by former president Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas to seek an agreement leading to a reunification of the two MNR wings, had not been successful.

The MNR analysis then concentrated on what could be done by the Democratic Alliance of National Revolution [ADRN], formed by the MNR and Walter Guevara Arze's PRA. Many members of the MNR-PRA Political Committee said they felt optimistic about their prospects and began to draw up preliminary lists of candidates.

To begin with, Victor Paz Estenssoro's nomination had been confirmed, but Paz has stated that it is necessary to make a thorough analysis of his candidacy and has delayed until today to state his decision. The vice presidential candidate would be chosen from among Walter Guevara Arze, Guillermo Bedregal and Adolfo Linares.

Meanwhile, former president Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas is again mediating talks between the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MRNI] and the historic MNR with the aim of finding a satisfactory solution to form an electoral political front. This has been reported to Radio Panamericana by official FUDP spokesmen who stated that the meeting of this second round of talks began yesterday afternoon.

They said that the FUDP has proposed the alternative solution that the historic MNR, led by Paz Estenssoro, choose the name of the vice presidential candidate from a list submitted by the FUDP. The FUDP list is made up of (Edil Sandoval Moron), Abel Ayoroa Argandona and Luis Pelaez Rioja.

RUBEN SANCHEZ REJECTS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PY101446Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Maj Ruben Sanchez has handed a document to the news media announcing his rejection of the presidential candidacy procalimed for him by the National Leftist Alliance [ALIN]. He bases his decision on the fact that it has not been possible to organize a front of unity because of personal or group interests or ambitions, and that it has also not been possible to isolate or frustrate the desires and objectives of the labor movement, whose present leaders are in democratic disagreement among themselves.

Another part of his message says: Despite the fact that it has not been possible to form an attitude of complete and polular agreement, I believe that we should help form a social and political consciousness during the short time which is still left until 9 July. I prefer a mass concentration which can guide the final verdict of the people.

In another paragraph, he says the present government has managed over $3.7 billion in the period since 1972 and nothing positive has been done for the country with that capital. He makes the present government responsible for the critical economic situation of the country, stating that the working class is subsisting on starvation wages.

He concludes by urging citizens to vote against the continuation of the present regime, to take a watchful and patriotic stand and to avoid cooperation in falsifying the election results.

MRTK LEAVES FUDP, SEEKS OTHER ALLIANCE

PY092136Y La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1640 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] It was learned that the Tupac Katari Revolutionary Movement [MRTK] decided today at noon to leave the Democratic and Popular Unity Front [FUDP], because the front did not wish to grant the movement even a minimum of participation in the lists of candidates for senators and deputies.

The MRTK immediately began consultations with the Tupac Katari Indian Movement [MITK], which has nominated Luciano Tapia Quisbert as its candidate, to form a new electoral alliance. It also contacted the Socialist Party [PS], which is led by Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, in an attempt to broaden the alliance. Quiroga Santa Cruz may thus become a candidate.

BRIEFS

FRG IRRIGATION CREDIT--The FRG has granted a $5.6-million credit to Bolivia for irrigation projects with a 2-percent annual interest rate which will be repaid after 1988 over a 20-year period. The FRG also granted $707,000 outright for agricultural projects. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 3 Jun 78 p 5 PY]

DANISH CREDIT--Bolivian and Danish officials have signed an agreement, defining the basic conditions for a credit of $9 million intended for dairy industry projects. The Danish Government has already approved agroindustrial plans for various regions of this country and plans for the expansion of dairy plants. [Text] [Sucre Radio La Plata in Spanish 1630 GMT 8 Jun 78 PY]

GEISEL'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SMITH MISSION DETAILED

FY100114Y Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 9 Jun 78 p 6 FY

[Text] Brasilia--President Geisel has given final, precise instructions to Itamaraty not to accept any kind of pressure during the talks the Foreign Ministry will hold with Gerald Smith, special adviser for nuclear affairs of the U.S. State Department, who will arrive in Brazil next week. The presidential directives encompass every field, including the nuclear field.

The position stated by the president is based on six points: 1) The nuclear agreement with the FRG, and the entire Brazilian nuclear program, "are simply untouchable"; 2) The nuclear agreement signed with the United States for the supply of enriched uranium is in full force and there has been no new developments which could justify an amendment; 3) Thus, Brazil can see no reason to renegotiate this agreement; 4) This specific position is based on a basic principle of international law that "agreements are signed for the purpose of being complied with"; 5) The nuclear nonproliferation act is a U.S. domestic law and, regardless of its good intentions, it cannot, it must not, become an international law applicable to other countries; 6) Brazil trusts that the desires for friendly coexistence expressed by President Carter during his recent visit will not prove to be mere words, but that they will be observed in practice.

"Brazil will not yield," President Geisel told his closest advisers after a meeting held to discuss the Smith mission, according to a detailed report prepared by Itamaraty.

This meeting was designed to determine the purpose of Smith's visit based on the information received by the Brazilian Government from the Carter administration through the Brazilian Embassy in Washington.

Some doubts of the Brazilian Government regarding the Smith mission have been furthered by recent press reports. The press has given extensive coverage to this visit and some reports are rather disquieting. Since this visit is made pursuant to a U.S. initiative, not Brazilian, it is believed that these reports came from U.S. sources, namely the U.S. Embassy in Brasilia.

Officially, the U.S. Embassy has stated that the only objective of the Smith mission is "to explain" to Brazil the new U.S. nuclear nonproliferation act. Yet, these press reports all carry some "unofficial information" that "other issues" will be discussed during the visit of the U.S. diplomat. It is this tone of the reports, which could possibly be construed as "a diplomatic message," that is eliciting concern from some sectors of the Brazilian Government.

The Brazilian Government trusts that the visit of Gerald Smith will not become "a modern version" of the visit made early last year by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher. Washington is aware that Brazil did not like Christopher's visit because he pressed the nuclear issue in an almost harsh manner. The question is, however, has the Carter administration merely changed its envoy, who is now an expert with 28 years of experience in nuclear matters, while keeping its past strategy--that is, will the talks be on a lower level, "but the objectives remain unchanged"? If these fears are confirmed upon Smith's arrival, Itamaraty knows what to do: That is, act with harshness, without hesitation.

ITAMARATY COMMENTS ON REFUSAL TO SIGN TLALTELOLCO TREATY

PA111909Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1820 GMT 11 May 78 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 11 Jun (EFE)--Brazilian Foreign Ministry sources said here today that Brazil will not yield to U.S. pressure to ratify the protocol on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons contained in the Tlaltelolco treaty. It was said that the Brazilian position regarding the document "continues to be the same" in the sense of not signing until it has been ratified by all Latin American states.

A spokesman cited Argentina's resistance to signing it despite U.S. pressure and the fact that "it has its own technology capable of manufacturing nuclear weapons."

Another factor hardening Brazil's position is Cuba's decision not to sign the agreement, "which makes it impractical," Brazilian Foreign Ministry sources believe.

SPOKESMAN DENIES CARTER SOUGHT SUPPORT FOR AFRICAN POLICY

PA111850Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1720 GMT 11 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 11 Jun (EFE)--The Brazilian Foreign Ministry has declared that reports that President Jimmy Carter asked the chief of state, Ernesto Geisel, to condemn Cuba's armed intervention in Africa "are not true."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Luis Felipe Lampreia denied that "Jimmy Carter has asked at any time for Brazilian diplomatic support to obtain the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Africa."

He said that during the talks between Presidents Carter and Ernesto Geisel, the African problem "was discussed in general terms and not in relation to Cuban policy in particular."

According to the report denied today by Brazil, Carter asked both President Geisel and Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez for diplomatic support.

The newspaper FOLHA DE SAO PAULO insists in today's edition that the report on the request for support was contained in a document obtained by its correspondent in Washington. The correspondent says that Geisel answered that "Brazil did not have diplomatic relations with Cuba for the very same reasons that now motivate the United States to act." He further cites Geisel as having said that "what Brazil can do is give innocuous speeches in the United Nations and the Organization of American States."

The newspaper notes that the Venezuelan president answered in a press conference that his country was concerned with "another kind of intention such as that of the multinationals which destroy regional economies."

OFFICERS MANIFESTO CHARGES CORRUPTION OF 1964 REVOLUTION

PY102025Y Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 10 Jun 78 p 5 PY

[Text] This weekend Army Minister Gen Belfort Bethlem and other high command members residing in Brasilia received from the Army Intelligence Center [CIE] a manifesto allegedly written by a group of high-ranking officers, charging that the 1964 revolution has been transformed "into a group struggle for power" involving the armed forces.

CIE, in turn, received copies of the manifesto from Gen Samuel Alves Correa, 3d Army commander; Gen Argus Lima, 4th Army commander and Gen Rosalvo Jensen, Amazon military commander.

According to the unsigned manifesto, the revolution became distorted once the dominant power broke away from the military class which had entered into the social pact [the 1964 revolution] and "the leaders irreconcilably walked away from the people's interests." The manifesto warns that "it is not a pessimistic but a realistic view that shows the prospect of a deadlock in the offing, as a consequence of the lack of sufficiently broad answers in the social context and a departure from the line of political opening and institutional renewal.

"What will happen now with so many divisions, which the speeches of military chiefs try to present as unity? There is unity, but only in the sense of faith in the army and the armed forces as institutions." The manifesto adds: "The 1964 revolution came into being through a social pact, the components of which can be easily identified. The armed forces were the strongest supporters of this social pact. For 14 years they have been, and probably for 7 years more they will be, backing the solutions given by the government. The armed forces had popular support originally...."

According to the manifesto, "institutional reorganization is not the initiative of the revolution, but the result of pressure which can be sensed in the complicated context of aspirations which the revolution did not fulfill. This has become a game which involves bargaining over the control of power." It then warns: "The government cannot involve the transfer of the same person from a public post to management of a large financial agency, a large state enterprise or a technical office or to a cabinet post or a "middleman" position heading a multinational enterprise. Government cannot be conducted through the rotation of men who feel that they 'own' the country or anything similar." The manifesto then adds: "The reconciliation of reforms with revolutionary succession should not be a pretext for maneuvers at the summit involving names. The process will only be viable through consensus. But it was not through consensus that we soon will have a new president! It does not matter whether he will be Joao or Pedro. There is nothing wrong with the person's name, but there is something wrong with the process of choice which does not take reality into account. This process permits some individuals the privilege to say everything, to manipulate all the values and mechanisms of power. All the rest of the nation must await the choice--as a divine birth, a monarchic succession or the replacement of a Soviet Government head. This is a process which has no ears for public opinion, which does not listen the nation, which makes no compromise with opponents and which every day introduces a 'foreign body' into the nation's organism."

PDR TO SUPPORT REDEMOCRATIZATION FRONT

PY100019Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 8 Jun 78 p 4 PY

[Excerpt] Belo Horizonte--Mauricio Brandi Aleixo, president of the Republican Democratic Party [PDR] organizing committee, announced here yesterday that "after consulting the regional directors of our party, we have decided to support the Redemocratization Front. This will be officially announced during a meeting to be held with Senator Magalhaes Pinto and Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro."

Mauricio Aleixo also announced that the PDR will hold a convention in Sao Paulo on 9 July to determine the position to be taken in the present situation and to make a final decision regarding registration with the electoral court.

AGREEMENT ON ARGENTINE BORDER VIOLATIONS SIGNED

PY092047Y Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 9 Jun 78 p 1 PY

[Text] An agreement between Argentine and Chilean armed forces has been signed in Santiago, Chile establishing a system of immediate consultations and negotiations if any military or police incident takes place on the border between Chile and Argentina.

The agreement was signed by Maj Gen Nicanor Diaz, chief of the Chilean National Defense Staff, and by Lt Gen Juan Pablo Apella, chief of the Argentine Armed Forces Joint Command, who stayed in Chile a little more than 24 hours.

The system of binational consultations on any border incident was established in the communique signed by joint [border] commission No 1.

General Apella defined his trip to Santiago as a working trip, explaining that the system adopted will allow consultation by chiefs of armed forces in case of any incident.

LETELIER JUDGE COMPLAINS OF POOR U.S. COOPERATION

PY092350Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Military judge Gen (Rene Orozco), who is in charge of the study of false passports in the U.S. investigation into the murder of Orlando Letelier, complained today that recently the United States has been giving little cooperation which has delayed the process.

[begin recording] As you well know, this process is now in a summary stage. We cannot talk much about it. Besides, military judge General (Morel) is in charge of issuing information on this matter. [word indistinct] But I can say that initially the process was very fast because we had great cooperation from the U.S. Justice Department. We have not received much cooperation lately. We have made several requests and are expecting an answer. I believe that after we get an answer, the investigation will progress. [end recording]

In conclusion, General (Orozco) said that he believes that this delay is due only to administrative matters.

BRIEFS

SPANISH FINANCIAL COOPERATION--Today's issue of the GOVERNMENT BULLETIN reports the signing of a trade and financial cooperation agreement between Chile and Spain. This agreement established the channels which must be used by private and state-owned enterprises which wish to make investments in Spain. [Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 18 May 78 PY]

NICARAGUAN CULTURAL AGREEMENT--The cultural agreement signed by Chile and Nicaragua last year went into effect when the Chilean Government ratified the agreement yesterday. The agreement was ratified during a ceremony attended by Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos and the Nicaraguan ambassador in Chile. [Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 19 May 78 PY]

AGREEMENTS WITH PARAGUAY, YUGOSLAVIA--The GAZETTE reports today that the Chilean Foreign Ministry has approved a cultural, scientific and education exchange agreement with Paraguay, and another one which suspends the need of vises for Yugoslav tourists. [Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 24 May 78 PY]

NATIONAL REGISTRY ISSUES LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

PA091710Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1639 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Colombian National Civil Registrar Gen Gerardo Ayerbe Chaux (ret) has just released Bulletin No 6 of this organization, which includes the returns of 24 municipalities missing in the previous bulletin and several police posts and corregimientos. Reading the returns, the registrar said: [begin recording]

In the presence of my dear friend Eduardo Escallon Rodriguez, secretary general of the National Registry, I would like to read to you Bulletin No 6, issued at 1130 this morning with returns of the 952 municipalities excluding only data from 362 small corregimientos and police posts. I will read to you only the grand totals.

Partial returns of the presidential elections of 4 June 1978:

Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala	2,456,754
Belisario Betancur Cuartas	2,316,821
Julio Cesar Pernia	94,422
Jaime Piedrahita Cardona	25,804
Regina Betancur	224
Luz del Socorro Ramirez Vargas	6,705
Gen Alvaro Valencia Tovar (ret)	62,604
Jesus Arena Fajardo	89
Victor Julio Gomez Hoyos	505
Blank votes	9,605
Null votes	7,297
Total	4,980,830 [end recording]

According to these figures Liberal candidate Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has a margin of approximately 120,000 votes over Betancur. It is worthy to note that Julio Cesar Pernia is in third place.

BETANCUR PLACES CONDITIONS ON RECOGNITION OF TURBAY

PA092123Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2023 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Jun (AFP)--Belisario Betancur, the defeated Conservative Party presidential candidate, today asked his fellow party members to recognize Liberal Party candidate Julio Cesar Turbay as president-elect only if it is confirmed that there was nothing "objectionable" about his victory.

Betancur, in his first official statement since the presidential elections on Sunday, demanded, however, that his followers devote "their enthusiasm and good judgment to supervising the upcoming electoral activities, which will culminate in municipal and departmental elections."

DISTURBANCES REPORTED IN BARRANQUILLA; DRY LAW IMPOSED

PA100415Y Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The police today arrested 25 students during disturbances that took place in the area around 45th and 14th streets in south Barranquilla. According to an official source, five of the arrested students will be turned over to the military authorities for violating public order regulations.

During the disturbances, a truck belonging to the [name indistinct] soda processing company was burned. Firemen had to be called in to control the fire, which totally destroyed (?the vehicle).

A short time ago Governor Blanca Franco de Castro and regional government Secretary (Osvaldo Intiniares) announced that the dry law has been in effect in this city since 1800. Until noon today there was talk of imposing this law at 2000 tonight, but after the revision of the national government's latest decrees, it was confirmed that the sale of liquor has been totally banned from 1800 this afternoon until Monday at the same time.

FARC OFFERS EXCHANGE FOR PEACE CORPS MEMBER

PA111954Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1759 GMT 11 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 11 Jun (AFP)--The pro-Soviet Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) has proposed an exchange of U.S. biologist Richard Starr for several subversives who are in prison, it was reported here today.

Starr, a member of the Peace Corps, has been held by the FARC for the past 16 months in eastern Colombia. The rebel group provided no other details on its proposal but said that Starr is in good health.

GUERRILLAS CELL THREATENS LANDOWNERS, GOVERNMENT

PA082249Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1613 GMT 8 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 8 Jun (AFP)--In a communique released today, a pro-Soviet guerrilla cell announced an all-out struggle in Colombia's eastern region against latifundists and the government. Mimeographed copies of the communique were sent to the communications media in Bogota through the mail. The communique is signed by the 7th front of the eastern plains of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the Jacobo Prias Alape command.

The communique, entitled "Vistahermosa Declaration, Communique No 1," says that, as of now, "the guerrillas' actions will strike at the latifundists and the government for their violence against the masses in the eastern plains." The region referred to is a vast plain that borders Venezuela.

SERIOUS COFFEE MARKETING PROBLEMS REPORTED

PA081734Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 8 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Former Colombian Agriculture Minister Hernando Agudelo Villa has reported that the country has over 6 million sacks of coffee in storage and the international market is almost at a standstill.

In another attack against the government's coffee policy--which Agudelo Villa considers sadly mistaken--he warned that, while the present coffee crop is expected to surpass 10 million sacks, projected exports will not amount to 6 million sacks. He noted that the only thing that could prevent a crisis for the national coffee fund, which would have to continue buying coffee without being able to sell it abroad, would be a new frost in Brazilian coffee plantations. But this possibility is remote. By the end of this year if there is no frost in Brazil to boost Colombian coffee sales the country will have a surplus of over 10 million sacks, which would be a catastrophe for coffee prices, the former minister said.

RETIRED GENERAL REPORTED PLOTTING AGAINST GOVERNMENT

PA100311Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2249 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 9 Jun (AFP)--The newspaper EXPRESO reported here today that Gen Arturo Valdez negotiated for "military aid" abroad in order to topple the Peruvian Government. The newspaper reported that "there is proof" of "unbelievable conspiratorial activities" on the part of the retired officer.

The morning newspaper LA PRENSA stated that, according to reliable sources, a letter attributed to Valdez, who "wrote it when he was in exile" in Mexico, has been discovered. It was addressed to a member of the Revolutionary Socialist Party (PSR). LA PRENSA published some excerpts from the letter. Valdez was a founding member of the PSR and chief of the advisory committee of its presidency. He returned to Peru during an amnesty and is currently hiding because his deportation has been ordered again.

EXPRESO did not specify the type of military aid Valdez requested or from where and from whom he requested it. A paragraph of the letter attributed to him published in LA PRENSA says that "it is my belief that military aid is necessary for any action in Peru, even though some success might be achieved through the electoral route since elections can always be influenced [mediatizada]." The document adds that "a struggle can be waged to force it--the government--to take steps which will damage its international reputation, such as dissolving the assembly and arresting or deporting some of its members." It calls for the unity of the left in "decisive and firm" actions to destablize the government.

According to EXPRESO, "Valdez' plans to portray Peru as being under the rule of a tyranny which is opposed to democracy fell through." LA PRENSA wrote that it can be expected that Valdez will have the opportunity to explain his letter, especially its references to military aid.

ECUADOREAN INTERIOR MINISTER STOPS IN LIMA ON WAY TO CHILE

PY091357Y Lima Radio Cronica in Spanish 1155 GMT 9 Jun 78 PY

[Text] The Ecuadorean interior minister stated today that relations between Peru and Ecuador are good. Minister Bolivar Jarrin Cahuenas stated that there are historical bonds of friendship between Peru and Ecuador, bonds which cannot be destroyed. The Ecuadorean minister made a stopover in Lima on his way to Chile. During his brief stay in our country he sent cordial greetings to the Peruvian Government and people.

INTERIOR MINISTER SAYS ONLY 30 RIOTERS STILL IN JAIL

PA102325Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2239 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 10 Jun (AFP)--Interior Minister Gen Fernando Velit said today that only 30 of the persons who were arrested during last month's riots in Peru are still imprisoned. According to official figures, 1,200 persons were arrested during the weeks of rioting protesting the government's economic measures. Those still in prison are the ones "really responsible for the rioting," General Velit said.

VISITING PRC OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON OPEC, AFRICA, TAIWAN

PA101419Y Caracas Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 1226 GMT 10 Jun PA

[Text] Caracas, 9 Jun (VENPRES)--Chi Peng-fei, vice chairman of the PRC National Congress, said here today on the second day of his official visit to Venezuela that his country supports OPEC's efforts to raise the price of oil.

The illustrious Chinese visitor made the statement at a forum held by the congressional finance commission, where he answered questions from Venezuelan congressmen.

"Even though our country does not belong to OPEC," he said, "we support the policies drawn up by OPEC member countries and expect to learn much from friendly petroluem-producing nations such as Venezuela."

"The petroleum produced by the PRC is barely enough to meet the needs of the Chinese people. At present, production is approximately 100 million tons yearly, even though future plans call for production of 150 million tons in 1980," the PRC official said.

Asked by a congressman if his country intends to reintegrate Taiwan into its territory before the year 2000, since it was formerly a Chinese province, Chi Peng-fei answered: "That is an internation problem and involves relations between the PRC and the United States. Taiwan is Chinese territory and even the United States recognizes that. For the normalization of relations between the United States and China, we have established three things as indispensable conditions: The United States must withdraw its forces from Taiwan, annul the so-called treaty between the United States and the [Chiang] gang, and break diplomatic relations with that gang."

As for the time and method of liberating Taiwan he said: "That is an internal affair of China in whch we do not accept advice or intervention by the United Sttaes." The longer the United States remains in Taiwan, the greater will be its debt to the Chinese people, Chi Peng-fei emphasized. "For the time being," he added, "we are patient, but there are limits to patience. For this reason, if they do not withdraw when the time comes, we will have to expel them."

Answering another question of China's policy toward the big powers, which in one way or another appear to advocate war even when they speak of peace, he said:

"We are peace-loving and we oppose war, but we are also conscious of the fact that fear of war resolves nothing. We cannot influence the decision of a world power that wants to unleash war. It is for this reason that the most important thing for the Chinese people is to prepare for that possibility."

Speaking with the president of the Venezuelan Congress, Chi Peng-fei added: "We agree that the most important thing is the unity of the nations which are not powers interested in war in order to prevent war. In this sense, we feel that possibilities exist for reaching this objective."

Asked if it is true that the activities of the USSR are limited only to the search for raw materials, or if on the contrary they are of a more intensive character which might turn Africa into something it is not, creating a dangerous situation for peace, he said:

"I must say that USSR activities in Africa are not limited solely to obtaining raw materials. They pursue strategic objectives. They try to compete with the United States for control of Europe.

"The Soviet Union needs to control Europe's flanks, which are the Middle East and Africa. Only by controlling those two fronts can it isolate Europe in order to control it."

However, he felt that the situation does not yet exist for the unleashing of a large-scale conflict, although he did admit that it is possible that the situation will become increasingly tense.

"The USSR has bastions in Africa," he said, "such as Angola, for example."

In another part of the talk with congressmen the Chinese vice chairman referred to his country's agricultural development, which, he said, despite the success obtained in that field had still not solved the problem of food supply. Self-sufficiency in food has barely been achieved. He recognized that, generally speaking, the Chinese people are still not self-sufficient.

To conclude, Chinese Vice Chairman Chi Peng-fei reiterated his government's invitation to Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez to visit the country. He extended the invitation to the president and vice president of Congress, Gonzalo Barrios and Oswaldo Alvarez Paz respectively, to visit China for the second time, as well as the congressmen present. He said: "All will be welcome in China."

Praises Venezuelan Foreign Policy

PA101512Y Caracas Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 1228 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 9 Jun (VENPRES)--On the second day of his official stay in Venezuela, Chi Peng-fei, vice chairman of the PRC National People's Congress, placed a wreath in front of the tomb of Simon Bolivar, visited the Venezuelan Congress and attended a luncheon in his honor.

Thanking Congress President and Vice President Gonzalo Barrios and Oswaldo Alvarez Paz for the banquet in his honor, the Chinese official pointed out that the struggle waged by Venezuela and the other OPEC member countries using petroleum as a weapon is a pioneering enterprise by developing nations in the antifascist and antihegemonic struggle, and has been an effective strategy for the Third World in its struggle against abuses and exploitation by the superpowers.

The Chinese vice chairman also expressed his admiration for Venezuela. He said: "We appreciate its valuable contributions to the just international cause and we sincerely rejoice in its successes."

SOVIET CHARGES CAUSE RECALL OF VENEZUELAN AMBASSADOR

PA101627Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1507 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 10 Jun (AFP)--Regulo Burelli Rivas, Venezuelan ambassador to the Soviet Union, has been recalled to Caracas because the Kremlin has accused him of "undiplomatic conduct," the morning newspaper EL NACIONAL reported here today.

The liberal newspaper recalled that Burelli has been in Moscow 8 years, where he has done excellent work. However, according to diplomatic practice, it is not advisable to keep an ambassador in a single country for such a long time.

The newspaper did not state the nature of Burelli's "undiplomatic conduct," and the report was neither confirmed nor denied by the Foreign Ministry.

PRESIDENT TO ACCEPT INVITATION TO CANAL TREATIES CEREMONY

PA072203Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1217 GMT 7 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 6 Jun (EFE)--Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo will accept an invitation to attend the signing ceremony of the ratification of the Panama Canal treaties in Panama, sources close to the government told EFE today.

These sources affirmed that Lopez-Portillo's trip to attend the 16 June ratification ceremony does not represent a change in the Mexican policy regarding the new treaties. Lopez-Portillo declined an invitation to attend the signing ceremony of the new canal treaties which was held in Washington, D.C. in September 1977.

The sources contacted by EFE here today noted that in the next few days Lopez-Portillo will ask Congress for authorization to travel to Panama. The sources added that the official communique on the trip will be issued later.

A columnist of the leftist newspaper UNO MAS UNO recently stated that Mexico would not be consistent with its policy of nonintervention if it attended the ratification ceremony. "In attending the ratification ceremony participating in an action inflicting a new wound on Panamanian sovereignty," columnist Octavio Rodriquez added.

PEMEX ANNOUNCES OIL SALE TO JAPAN

FL092115Y Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2108 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Mexico City, 9 Jun (ANSA-INFORMEX)--Mexico will sell 350,000 barrels of crude oil to Japan to be exported during the last quarter of this year, the State enterprise "Mexican Petroleum"(PEMEX) has announced. The appropriate agreement was signed here yesterday by PEMEX Director Jorge Diaz Serrano and (Kazunori Thyoshima), director general of the Japanese firm in Tokyo Mitsubishi Corporation.

PEMEX noted that Mitsubishi is the first Japanese organization with which crude oil trade operations have been established in the Far East.

Mexico currently exports oil to Israel, Spain, Canada, United States, and now Japan. It has been learned that bigger future sales to the Far East depend on the general result of this last and important operation.

MEXICAN DEPUTIES LEAVE ON VISIT TO CUBA

PA111445Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 2330 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Jun (EFE)--A delegation of five Mexican deputies left today for Cuba at the invitation of Cuban Assembly Vice President Raul Roa to meet with their counterparts at the National People's Government Assembly.

According to Rodolfo Gonzalez Guevara, who is heading the delegation, the group will exchange views with the Cuban deputies and will learn about the new organization of Cuba's legislative branch.

The Mexican group, which also includes Deputies Enrique Ramirez, Victor Manzanilla, Guillermo Costo, Miguel Montes and Artemio Iglesias, will return to Mexico on Wednesday.

ALLEGED CUBAN SPY FLEES TO GUATEMALA

FL091419Y Merida Radio Yucatan Network in Spanish 1245 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] It has been learned that in Guatemala an alleged Cuban spy operating in Mexico has eluded Mexican police and is being sought in the border area with Guatemala. Today in Guatemala it is believed that the alleged spy fled from the Mexican capital by helicopter en route to Belize, but they do not discount the possibility that he entered Guatemala over the mountains in the Peten [region].

ROEL DISCUSSES NEUTRON BOMB, TLALTELOLCO TREATY

FL102144Y Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish to ANSA Buenos Aires 2120 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Jun (ANSA-INFORMEX)--"Every human (?being) has tons of TNT over his head. The United States alone has 22 (thousand) neutron bombs which kill human beings and leave everything else around them intact, like in a science fiction movie," Mexican Foreign Secretary Santiago Roel has asserted.

Roel was speaking at the inauguration of the 10th national conference of consuls being held in the city of Guadalajara, located [figures indistinct] northeast of this capital.

Roel made the aforementioned statement in connection with Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo's recent visit to the Soviet Union where "he did not go to receive [word indistinct], but to see that whatever is spent on war be spent on peace."

The chief of Mexican diplomacy said in this regard that President Lopez-Portillo's trip had been "very profitable" because the USSR signed the Tlaltelolco treaty.

Roel announced that it is quite possible that French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing will visit Mexico this year for the purpose of signing the Tlaltelolco treaty on nonproliferation of nuclear weapons.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Roel denied that Mexico is seeking the leadership in Latin America or of developing countries. "What Mexico seeks is peace and respect for human rights," the foreign secretary emphasized.

Lastly, for himself and on behalf of the Mexican president, Roel urged diplomats gathered in Guadalajara to expand trade and cultural relations and to maintain unity.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW AGRARIAN REFORM SECRETARY

PA100125 Paris AFP in Spanish 2328 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 9 Jun (AFP)--Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo today appointed Antonio Toledo Corro secretary of agrarian reform, thus resolving a 1-week old ministerial crisis that began when Jorge Rojo Lugo resigned from this post to return to one of the federated states. The new secretary previously served as the ruling party's coordinator for peasant affairs at the Chamber of Deputies.

ARIAS ATTACKS GOVERNMENT ON RETURN FROM EXILE

PA1104191 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 2327 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Speech by former Panamanian President Arnulfo Arias at Panamenist Party rally in Santa Ana Park on his return from exile--live]

[Text] Panamanian people, [applause, shouting] this marvelous welcome which has just been given by the people [words indistinct] is convinced there is no country in the world [passage indistinct] Indians, Spanish, Chinese, Hindus and all the races of the world [words indistinct]. [shouts]

I would like you to do me the favor of observing 20 seconds of silence in honor of the exiles, the dead, and those who have had their throats cut and have been hurled from airplanes by the tyrant. [shouts]

A few hours ago, we said farewll to the generous people of the United States, which through its government offered its hospitality to the exiles. To those people, as to other peoples of America and the peoples of Europe, we are profoundly grateful.

We have shed tears (?for our separation) from those whom we love so much, but here I am. [shouting] Today, on 10 June 1978, after almost 10 years of exile, our souls are flooded with great emotion as we share the telluric [telurico] demonstration which emanates from our tropical land, as we are caressed by the breezes of our seas and our mountains and as we breath the warmth of our tropical land. At the same time, we feel that we can remain optimistic and proud, as we move in harmony with the powerful waves of companionship, affection and patriotism which emanate from this crowd of compatriots: women and men, children and the elderly, who have given us this warm welcome which reflects a national aspiration for a better Panama.

On this memorable date, with this unforgettable sight of this warm welcome from the Panamanian people, we return to the fatherland with a new historic mission--with which you are already familiar--at the exact moment when the people are demanding an explanation from the person who is guilty of usurping power and looting the public wealth.

The despoiled Panamanian people, whose legitimate aspirations have been mocked and who have been vilely humiliated when they expressed their desire for imporvement, have a great recourse against oppression and the misery vilely imposed by the tyrant. Be calm, people, be calm.

On 11 October 1968, a fatal day on which satanic treason, inspired by lasciviousness, avarice, covetousness and envy, swept our beloved land... [incomplete sentence as heard; Arias repeats himself] On 11 October 1968, a fatal day on which satanic treason, inspired by lasciviousness, avarice, covetousness and envy, swept our privileged land, covering it with groans, pain and blood, and its aftermath of imprisonment, torture, homicide, prostitution, narcotics and armed robbery, a political era of communist sympathizers was begun, the consequences of which have already been observed in other unhappy lands, where people suffer from that unnatural and anti-Christian doctrine.

Since then, gentlemen, disorder and national deterioration planned by the forces of evil at the point of bayonets, machineguns and tanks have sought to produce in weak and frightened souls a mental and physical paralysis.

Fortunately, there exist in our military corps, that is, the police, which is made up of people like you, as in all the armies of the world, worthy units which for the sake of their own honor and respect for their uniforms and for society have never and will never offend defenseless citizens and certainly not defenseless women and children. Nor have they ever betrayed their comrades, their government or their fatherland, since they know that those who practice bloody oppression in the short or the long run are left alone with their tormented consciences in the end.

For almost 10 years, we have been in exile, looking from our humble patio in Florida toward the south, toward our beloved Panama, reflecting and meditating, with a single hope and a single prayer--that the Panamanian people might again become a symbol of justice and liberty, that there might again prevail in our land the four basic freedoms: freedom of expression, freedom of religion, freedom of opportunity and freedom from fear, and that Panama will become the symbol of opportunity, honor and respect for individual initiative and free trade and serve as an example to the entire world.

In this very same backyard in Florida we have heard of and felt in our flesh the slanderous accusations and attacks on peaceful citizens in their own homes, and what is worse, the disappearance of youths and adults--both men and women--kidnaped without leaving a trace and later buried in silence in the dark of the night or thrown into the sea from airplanes. [applause, shouting]

From our exile we have heard the weeping of the souls of our brothers who died in the mountains in Chiriqui, in the mountains in Veraguas, or who disappeared in the mountains of Cocle or disappeared and died on the Island of Coiba. [applause, shouting]

These voices are to us a divine mandate. They all clamor and say that this is the hour to enter the final battle for our Panama.

The example and sacrifice of these Panamanians who have fallen in combat against the tyranny, the irreproachable conduct of those who have been implacably persecuted in our country, as well as the persistent work of the Association of Patriotic Women and the gestures of rebellion on the part of the exiles are joined by the legions of Panamanians who in the silence of their unspoken hostility have taken note of each and every one of the abuses and sins of those who mistakenly believe they are absolute masters of this country. [applause, shouting]

The whole world is aware of the material, emotional, mental and spiritual crisis affecting our country--hunger, poverty, unemployment, misery, drug trafficking, gambling, [applause, shouting] the drain of capital, the bankruptcy of businesses and obstacles to honest investors. We also have a debt of almost $3 billion and our semiautonomous institutions are disorganized. What do native economists say about the government mismanagement by this despotic tyrant? When can we pay the $3 billion owed in irresponsible loans with exhorbitant interest? The truth is that the country must sacrifice itself to meet these international commitments and salvage its reputation.

The International Monetary Fund informs us that Panama's economic growth index is at zero. We do not have an economy of our own. [applause, shouting]

In the 9 years and 8 months of dictatorship, the Panamanians have watched as we slid from a flourishing and expanding economy into a state of emergency. Never in the history of Panama had the state used such a quaint solution as the emergency plan, which makes evident the dictatorship's [applause, shouting] inability to find positive solutions. [shouting, applause]

The Panamanians ask for work, not alms; they want permanent jobs, not gifts of temporary measures. [applause, shouting]

As long as we have the same government structures we have now and the same team of weak, indolent men at the head of government [applause, shouting] we shall have problems such as the labor code with its whimsical interpretations. Another example of incompetence is the famous housing law, the improvisations of which have caused distrust and unrest, killing the important construction industry and related activities. [applause, shouting]

In this capital, which they have tried to turn into a modern Sodom, we see the destructive neglect of luxurious buildings and luxurious condominions in the downtown sector, while on the outskirts we see miserable and costly little houses which are permanent monuments to the squanderings of the years when our economic bonanza was vilely wasted. [shouting, applause]

The ruinous state investments, such as the sugar mills and the farce of the peasant settlements, together with the class hatred promoted by official circles, have caused the division and disintegration of the Panamanian family. [applause, shouting]

The disproportionate increase in the cost of gasoline, water, lighting and gas [shouting, applause] has increased the cost of living, while the people are assaulted and robbed in broad daylight. [shouting, applause] The excessive taxes of every kind, and especially the famous 5 percent tax [shouting, applause] serve only to increase the cost of living and promote administrative corruption, increasing the hunger of the Panamanian people. [shouting, applause]

Nonetheless, the strict control of the press and other public communications media conceals the total cataclysm consuming and destroying us little by little.

Unemployment in the rural areas, villages, towns and cities keeps growing and growing while the plundered coffers of the state, the social security system, the casinos and the race track lie empty. [shouts] The only thing left to the citizens is the infamous drug traffic, which was officially attacked by the U.S. Senate and which is directly connected with the principal traitor's family and paid assassins. [shouts, whistles, applause]

Medicines are needed in our health centers [shouts continue] and beds are needed. [shouts--Arias repeats himself] Dear people, medicines are needed in our health centers and beds are needed in the hospitals for the poor--the rich have them. [shouts] Frightened and ashamed, beggars go from house to house asking for a piece of bread. Meanwhile the rich pass by in planes, in luxury cars [words indistinct]. [shouts, applause]

The people of Colon cannot find honest jobs to feed their families and the city has been turned into a brothel. [shouts--Arias repeats himself] The people of Colon cannot find honest jobs to feed their families and the rulers have turned the city into a brothel. [shouts, applause, whistles]

Remember the mutinies that took place in Colon a few days ago, while the cynical rulers distributed the Panamanian people's money--20, 50 and 100 dollar bills [shouts]--to buy votes and appease their perverted consciences.

Furthermore, the administration of justice has become a sham to the extent that even the most sensitive judicial cases are not decided in court but in the barracks. [shouts] That is why a large number of Panamanians have been subjected to an unconstitutional sentence of exile or have been imprisoned without any due process other than a mere police order. [shouts]

The return to constitutionality is the goal of all good Panamanians. There must be a change of ideas, principles and structures. Men must be employed who will obey the fatherland's call rather than that of a psychopath who should be in an insane asylum. [shouts, applause] How else can public faith be restored to the investor, work to the worker, incentives to the producer and trust to the farmer and businessman?

And as if the wickedness and infamy of the principal traitor were not enough, he has sold the fatherland for a few coins [shouts applause,] just as Judas sold Our Lord Jesus Christ [shouts, applause] and, like Judas, he tries in his ignorance to flee his own conscience, putting himself to sleep with alcoholic beverages and narcotics. Do not be surprised (?to discover some day that he was found) in his own backyard hanging from some tree. [shouts]

If the economic situation existing in the country is difficult, if the public debt is a cause of desperation and alarm, if unemployment and the high cost of living fill Panamanian homes with anguish, if the lack of public freedoms and the violations of human rights cause pain in the soul of Panama, then no less alarming is the conduct of our international relations, especially our relations with the United States. [applause]

After 13 years of negotiations during which basic positions were defined and the basic rights of the Panamanians, which we consider unrenounceable, were defended, the final outcome has been the negotiation of agreements opposed to our national interests. The loss of gains already made through the obstinate struggle waged in defense of our sovereignty over many long years by the most distinguished minds of our country--who were backed in the streets and in the public places by the Panamanian people's outcry--represents a retrogression which will turn out to be damaging to our international image and extremely harmful to our sovereignty and national independence. [shouts, applause]

Unfortunately, after so many years of negotiations, a new era of dissatisfaction and protest--similar to that elicited by the 1903 isthmian convention--has begun. We ask you. Does this benefit the relations between Panama and the United States? [shouts of "no"] Of course not. [more shouts of "no"]

This is the question that those responsible for the results we are now deploring should have asked themselves. It was not enough to guarantee economic advantages. The negotiations were not aimed merely at material benefits. The idea should have been to eliminate the causes of conflict between the two countries, as is stated in the well-known joint declaration issued on 3 April 1964. While we thought that the recriminations and constant confrontations arising from the existence of the 1903 treaty and the complementary treaties would be brought to an end, we find that new sources of friction, serious friction, have arisen from the recently signed pacts. These will affect future generations, that is to say you, the young people present here and even the present generation, because it will not be long before conflicts will arise as a result of unilateral interpretations of what has not been clearly established, and as a result of certain provisions which obviously undermine our sovereignty and dignity as a free country in complete control of its own destiny. [shouts, applause]

Be patient. [shouts in background] We remind the Panamanian public that several important articles on implementing the treaty still have to be approved and that the treaty is not yet finished. [shouts, applause] These articles on implementation are required for the treaties to enter into effect. It is necessary to refer to a reservation to the text of the treaties proposed by Senator Edward Brooke, which specifies that the articles for the ratification of the treaties must be drafted [hacerse] after 31 March 1979 and that this deadline may be extended until 31 October 1979, that is, until next year. [shouts, whistles]

In the House of Representatives there is also a resolution presented by Representative George Hansen, which establishes that no property within the Canal Zone may be transferred until both U.S. congressional chambers, that is, the Senate and the House of Representatives, have approved such a transfer. [shouts, applause]

Those who go around proclaiming a short-range economic orgy to be derived from the canal are wrong. It is high time we Panamanians dedicated ourselves to work, and develop our own country in order to depend more on our own efforts and less on the rivers of gold flowing from the Canal Zone. Our privileged geographic position [applause, shouts] should contribute to the integrated development of our nation's fertile territory, from Darien to Chiriqui.

This afternoon, the Panamanian people are showing that they continue to be loyal to a deeply felt and deep-rooted ideal. The desire for important and undelayable moral, social and economic achievements is linked to this ideal.

In this welcome today there is a reaffirmation of patriotic principles and an evidence of our indomitable faith in our redeeming efforts, in which all Panamanians, regardless of race or class have joined. [applause, shouts]

The struggle against the merchant policeman currently infesting the fatherland's temple with his [word indistinct] has begun and the challenge is there for all to see. This great movement for the reestablishment of democracy in Panama and the forgotten masses' desperate cry for redemption will find in Panamenism and our call for national unity the only hope for the country's renewal. [applause]

In these historic efforts, we are accompanied by the Republican Party, Christian Democracy [applause] and the new Social Democratic Party. We are also accompanied by the old members of Communal Action, Democratic Action and the Third Nationalist Party [applause, shouts, whistles] our friends from the patriotic coalition and the independent liberals. We are also very interested in the sincere adherence to this undeniable cause by the members of the National Liberal Party and the Agrarian Labor Party [shouts, applause]. We also have the enthusiastic participation of civic organizations, which have before them the edifying example of the movement of independent lawyers [applause, shouts, whistles], the national studies group and the new Democratic Independent Movement [applause]. Let me know if you are tired [repeated shouts of "no!" and "presidency!"]

The Panamenists have made an apostolate of their lives, an altar of their duties and a sacrifice aimed at the creation of a great, noble, free and just fatherland of the present.

Men and women, firm of heart and principles, old friends who have been tested in much remembered previous campaigns, and new members full of energy and firm determination are now swelling our ranks. All of them together, in a harmonious task force, are carrying out missions, endorsing goals, making decisions and disseminating our undying doctrine.

For this reason, as we have upheld our ideals and sought the unity of our followers, as have we maintained our enthusiasm for the worthiness of our cause and expanded the creed which has created confidence in the innermost hearts of Panamanians, we have never practiced deception, with illusory promises. For this reason, the voice of the people resounds in the galleries of the fatherland today. [applause, shouting]

Students and youths, instead of being taught the history of the fatherland and receiving guidance in line with their ancestors' principles of hard work and honesty, are being indoctrinated with communist lies. The poisonous [shouting] educational reform program is fulfilling its task of causing alienation. In educational terms, however, it is a total failure.

Today, more than ever, the young people here in Panama demand participation in keeping with the free and democratic ideals that they hold. They wish to be free of all venal ties, of all muzzling, and are prepared to play their legitimate role during these dangerously critical times we are experiencing, times which they understand better than anyone because, in the final analysis, they will have to occupy the posts which we occupy today. [shouting]

Thanks to Almighty God, I studied in the best universities and I graduated as a surgeon from Harvard, where I learned to alleviate and cure the illnesses that afflict us. With budding intuition I felt it to was my duty to take an interest in the political and social evils that afflicted our undeveloped people instead of devoting myself solely to malaria, typhoid, gonorrhea or syphilis. And for this reason, I have worked since 2 January 1931, not only trying to cure those illnesses, but also to remove tumors through surgical procedures.

However, to remove the cancer which corrodes our society, a contribution is necessary from all the inhabitants of our land--men, women, children, the elderly, adolescents, natives and foreigners. This is not a job solely for individuals or civic associations or political parties. It is a job for the entire nation, and it requires a common front against the dictatorship.

The call from our people, who were represented at the meeting in Hallandale, Florida, on 12 February of this year by several parties and civic associations, and the call from the leaders of the Panamenist Party issued in Miami on 6 May 1978, which I could not refuse, have convinced me of the need to unite the people, from Darien to Chiriqui, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in order to correct the evils which afflict us now and in order to be able to participate in the great battle of Armageddon that began in the Middle East, is underway in Africa, and now threatens Nicaragua and El Salvador, and even us. Only God knows when it will end. I refer to the imminent world war.

The legitimate U.S. legislators of both chambers and President Carter himself, as the world champion of human rights, must be appalled to see that on the coasts of the isthmus the use of force and threats is increasing. This implies the existence of secret pacts with the bitter enemies of democracy, who, on bombing the canal in the future, will also be bombing thousands upon thousands of Panamanians in the neighboring cities of Panama: Colon, Arraijan, Chorrera, Pacora and Chepo. This is the near future that the bossman [mandamas] was predicting for us when he said that he would blow up the Panama Canal. [applause, shouting]

A few cheap political mercenaries are unable to sacrifice their positions and aspirations, and are confused by the voracious merchants who seek quick profits. The total renunciation of personal gain out of pure love for our land is difficult. The altruistic ideals and lack of pettiness that characterize the great majority of Panamanian political parties and Panamanian civic groups, united as brethren in a genuine national unity, is in eloquent and noble contrast to those who seek to legitimize a new electoral force that has as its purpose the perpetuation of the tyrannical and traitorous regime.

The inexorable force of the present situation in Panama is increasing the scrutinizing capacity of the Panamanian, who despises and repudiates electioneering politicians and the supreme traitor, who clings to his ill-gotten power. [applause, shouting]

Today, 11 June 1978, we announce to the people that we are back, [applause, shouting] without weapons or bullets [words indistinct]. Nor have we come with little soldiers in uniform to frighten you. [shouting and chanting: president, president] We have come with our souls and hearts filled with patriotism and love to occupy the place which you, our beloved people and the will of God have appointed for us [applause, shouting: president, president, president] to contribute with projects and institutions, as we did in 1941 and in our other truncated presidential terms. At those times we gave land, tools and seeds to the farmers, who received 45,000 titles to land. We have come to contribute with projects such as the social security institute, whose beneficiaries would live like paupers today if they had not paid their dues. We have contributed to Panama the security of its homes; we have contributed women's right to vote, which at least helps to check political abuses. We contributed with the law recognizing children born out of wedlock, trying to save them from the inferior status that still affects many of them. [shouting, applause] The provincial hospitals would still not be built if it had not been for the heroism of the community action boys. The Bridge of the Americas would still not be built if we had not had the support of the Panamanian people when we presented the 12 points to the United States.

In the construction of public buildings we did not give commissions or bribes. However, there have recently been many bribes in the commissions from loans of doubtful orgin. [applause, shouting]

Yes, we have returned to you to promote education in kindergartens and vocational, drama, music and ballet schools; to promote the university in the four languages of our Americas; to improve hospitals with the best medical technology; to help shops and small factories, to insure that we benefit from what is produced in Panama and that banks give loans to men and women with creative ideas whose greatest guarantee will be their honesty and that these men and women will have capable technicians to guide them in their endeavors. [applause]

Yes, we have returned. [shouting, applause] We have returned to help our people strive for a better Panama through democratic methods and constitutional governments, in order to insure that Panama will never be the first Soviet colony on the American mainland. [shouting, applause] Remember that the communist fifth column is among us with the greatest budget in its history. [applause]

On 30 November 1940, during my first term, Jephta B. Duncan, an illustrious and venerable man, in the swearing in ceremony at the national university said the following: "Weapons by themselves are no longer sufficient to defend the sovereignty and territory of free peoples. People need an intelligent awareness of the needs and risks which expose them to the loss of their freedom or the crisis of the institutions which protect them. The defense of a nation is made stronger and more efficient when one knows what one is defending and when one is aware of the extraordinary importance for a society of the social, economic and political principles which make up the most important aspects of the system under which it operates." [applause, shouting]

This is not the time for personal ambitions, sectarian activities or petty politics. We need activities and movements that promote national unity. Civilians and military, merchants and industrialists, workers and government employees, clergy and civic leaders full of patriotism are needed to put an end to the institutional crisis and save our language, our religion and the traditions taught us by free men like Bolivar, San Martin, Washington, Marti, Juarez, Moraza, Duarte and our own Urraca and patriots like Justo Arosemena, Belisario Porras, Harmodio Arias and Juan Demostenes Arosemena.

We await the precise moment when St Michael, the great archangel, will arrive with the great demolishing sword of justice in his hands to exterminate the evils which afflict Panama because of the unworthy conduct of its unworthy sons.

We are here, ready for dialog with anyone who is concerned about the fate of the great majorities and who honestly wishes to contribute to the reconstruction of the country and its genuine welfare. We are ready for action at all times, in conformity with the mandates of the fatherland. [applause, shouting]

During our 47 years of public life, we have desired no other title than that of servant of the fatherland and brother of the Panamanians. For this reason, we are here, prepared to sacrifice--as we have done on other occasions--our personal peace for the sake of defending the national interests which represent the sacred destiny of our fatherland. Thank you very much.

EDUCATION MINISTRY WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST VIOLENCE

PA1O1641Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Educational authorities led by Education Minister Aristides Royo met yesterday afternoon with the authorities, school principals and professors of Colon Province to discuss the acts of vandalism and student violence that have been taking place recently. These acts have already been strongly repudiated and criticized by Colon residents and people throughout the country.

In this regard, and as an overall measure to avert vandalism and student violence in any school in the republic, the Education Ministry announces the following to the public:

1. The Education Ministry shall punish any violence taking place in any school of the country. In the specific case of the actions committed in Colon by students of the Abel Bravo school, the principal's office, after consultation with teachers and parents, will impose the penalties applicable to such vandalism.

2. The ministry will appoint a commission of high school principals of Panama City, Colon and Chorrera to review the existing school disciplinary rules. Regulations already in effect establish a series of rules to punish violence. These rules will now be reviewed to update and bring them into line with problems in order to put an end to the undesirable reality with which we are now faced.

3. The Education Ministry wishes to state very clearly that these disciplinary measures and the condemnation of student violence do not indicate in any way a desire to quell the student movement or any peaceful demonstrations, meetings or strikes the students may hold in support of their demands and grievances. We feel--and this is the hope of the Panamanian community and most particularly of parents--that the only weapon the students should use to voice or express their political views should be the pen. Consequently, all students found carrying stones, sticks, rods, molotov cocktails, knives, firearms or any other blunt objects considered weapons shall be punished.

[signed] The Education Ministry

Directorate of Information and Public Relations

COSTA RICA

AUTHORITIES ACT TO BLOCK SANDINIST ATTACK PLANS

PA101649Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1522 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 10 Jun (AFP)--Col Ramon Umana, general director of the public force, said here today that members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front were preparing to launch new attacks against the Nicaraguan Government from the Costa Rican border town of Los Chiles.

The high-ranking military officer said that the Sandinists had planned to use the area of Los Chiles as a springboard for attacks against several Nicaraguan towns. For this reason, the Costa Rican authorities have sent police reinforcements to the area, he said.

EL SALVADOR

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT SCORES SUBVERSIVE GROUPS

PA092301Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The president of the new Salvadoran Legislative Assembly, Jose Leandro Echeverria, today had harsh words for the subversive groups which are conducting terrorist operations in El Salvador.

Echeverria was speaking at the inaugural session of the assembly, which was attended by Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero and other high government officials.

Echeverria said: "It is necessary for us to try to eliminate rancor, fanaticism and terrorism and to find effective protection against those who seek to destroy through violent means without even knowing what they intend to build upon the total ruin they are attempting to cause."

The assembly president said: "We oppose the ideas of those who think subversion is the proper instrument for seeking greater social justice." He asked: "How can it be possible that those who say they struggle for social peace place their trust in bombing, kidnaping and assassination as the most effective means for achieving this goal. This only shows they lack all humanitarian feelings and altruism, which should be the foundation of all programs seeking social improvements."

Echeverria asked all Salvadorans to contribute to concord, peace and harmony.

"I make this appeal with optimism because our people possess a healthy spirit and Christian feelings, noble natures and clear intelligence, qualities which enable them to seek the solution to their problems through democratic means," he said.

The assembly president said these virtues of the Salvadorans--their faith in God, their patriotism, their fine sensibility and their love of liberty and justice--will cause them to seek the common good through democratic means.

The Legislative Assembly asks all Salvadorans to respect human dignity, to reaffirm the ideals which will safeguard present and future generations, to demonstrate that they possess the virtues of nobility and fraternity and to act in the nation's best interests, Echeverria noted.

He went on to explain that the deputies are the delegates of the people, whom they are obliged to serve.

The newley-elected official said that none of the three branches of government can properly claim to be the most powerful, since according to the powers granted to them they are equal and independent even though their government functions are interrelated.

Echeverria pointed out that "our first objective will be to maintain the independence of this legislative body and to respect that of other government bodies while cooperating with them."

Seated at the principal table in the Legislative Assembly's Blue Room were the president of the executive branch, General Romero; Justice Diego Cordero Rodriguez, representing the president of the judicial branch, Rogelio Chavez and Vice President Julio Ernesto Astacio.

The present assembly was elected for the 1978-80 period and is composed of 50 deputies of the government's National Conciliation Party (PCN) and five of the rightist Popular Salvadoran Party (PPS).

GUATEMALA

UNSIGNED COMMUNIQUE URGES COUP

PA091313Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0016 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--An unsigned communique, presumably issued by army officers, advocating the overthrow of the government of Gen Kjell Laugerud Garcia, who was accused of "deceiving and discrediting the people's trust," was discovered here today. The communique, entitled "A Document To Awaken the Conscience," was sent to the communications media and international press agencies by regular mail. It states that "the army's shameless participation in support of a weak government identifies it with the desires of a small group of evil commanders who are trying to remain in power for their own benefit."

"A coup d'etat should be staged without the support of political or clandestine groups. Each of us is aware of the chaos which exists in the country," states the communique. It adds that those who wield power for their own benefit are a minority, while the majority, both civilians and military men, subsist on starvation wages.

The communique gives details of funds supposedly spent to purchase arms from the Dominican Republic, India, and Israel but which actually "went into the pockets of high-ranking army officers." The suggested coup d'etat would be staged against the high-ranking officers, "by officers from the rank of colonel down to second lieutenant." The communique concludes that "only the army makes the government strong. Let us withdraw our support."

According to the document, the coup d'etat would be perpetrated by officers from the rank of colonel down including the great majority of the country's young officers. A coup d'etat such as the one planned would repeat the events of 1963, in which Col Enrique Peralta Azurdia overthrew General Ydigoras Fuentes, who was accused precisely of corruption and having led the country into political and social chaos.

THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE IN PROTEST AGAINST PANZOS MASSACRE

PA091317Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0249 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Thousands of Guatemalans staged a large street demonstration on Thursday night in protest against what they described as "the Panzos massacre," a confrontation which took place between peasants and the army on 29 May leaving 100 peasants dead. The march coincided with the first anniversary of the assassination of Mario Lopez Larrave, a lawyer and labor adviser who was machinegunned at the door of his office under as yet unclear circumstances. The demonstrators paid tribute to him.

Shouting slogans such as "a united people will never be defeated," the demonstrators marched through the streets in the downtown sector of the Guatemalan capital until they arrived in front of the national palace, where they voiced condemnation of the bloody incidents which occurred in Panzos.

The demonstration was organized by the National Confederation of Labor Unity (CNUS), the peasant unity council and the Association of University Students (AEU). Many clergymen participated in protest over the expulsion of Spaniard Raymunda Alonso, a Dominican nun who was deported to San Salvador by the police yesterday on charges of involvement in political activities in the northern province of Alta Verapaz, near Panzos.

The demonstration, in which some 20,000 persons participated, was staged without governmental authorization since its organizers claimed that the Guantemalan Constitution guarantees citizens the right to stage peaceful public protests. After listening to speakers who harshly criticized the government for the events in the northern town of Panzos and charged that in the northern provinces Indian peasants are being robbed of their lands by large landholders, the demonstrators dispersed peacefully.

GOVERNMENT SAYS DEMONSTRATION WAS SHOW OF FREEDOM

PA101450Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 1220 GMT 10 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] The government has said that the demonstration held on Thursday showed that there is freedom of expression and association in Guatemala. Government spokesmen said yesterday that the demonstration held in Guatemala City's main thoroughfares and streets on Thursday to protest the massacre in Panzos is clear evidence that there is freedom of expression and association in Guatemala. Two officials praised the peaceful behavior of participants in the demonstration, which was attended by elements from all of the country's sectors.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA DELIVERS STATE OF NATION SPEECH

PA100359Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2357 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 9 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza claims that opponents of his government follow Cuban orders to maintain unrest in Nicaragua. He made the statement during his yearly State of the Nation speech to the National Congress at the beginning of a new legislative session in a ceremony held in the Ruben Dario room of the National Palace.

The palace was heavily guarded during the ceremony, which was boycotted by senators and deputies of the Nicaraguan Conservative Party [PCN] to protest Somoza's presence in the Congress.

The president said that "the guerrillas, the bank robberies, attacks on garrisons, kidnapings, murders and strikes have been in the news this year. Nevertheless, my government has been able to overcome these difficulties with the cooperation of the National Guard and the people who are dedicated to peace. I am prepared to redouble my efforts to save the peoples from the consequences which could occur if the subversive activities the Cuban Government and the opposition groups are promoting in our country are allowed to continue."

Referring to the heart attack he suffered last July, which forced him to be hospitalized in the United States, Somoza said that when his presence in Nicaragua was required, he had already completely recovered his health. "I feel stronger in body and spirit to tackle, together with the people and the National Guard, the solution of the national problems which I am obliged to solve as president," said Somoza as a warning to his political opponents who are advocating the removal of his regime from power this year.

The Nicaraguan president insisted that democracy, freedom, justice and respect for the constitution and the laws of the country constitute the guidelines for the conduct of his Liberal government and that on this basis "I have maintained a policy of complete openness in every sense, because I am convinced that understanding in our society is based on dialog and mutual respect. Therefore, any honest man of good faith who wishes to contribute to the fatherland's progress can depend on help from the state." Somoza called on domestic private enterprise and foreign investors to have confidence in Nicaragua where they can, he said, live in safety and invest and work in a country dedicated to achieving progress in peace.

He devoted very little time to foreign policy in his yearly report to the Congress. He recalled the dispute between his government and that of Costa Rica following the Sandinist guerrilla attack on the garrison in San Carlos, located close to the Costa Rican border. The incident provoked mutual accusations within the OAS, which appointed a commission that made recommendations for insuring peace and stability to both countries. "In this manner, we reaffirmed our faith in this inter-American organization, relying on it to maintain a state of peace, to prevent any possible aggression, to promote solidarity and strengthen cooperation among its members and to defend their sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence."

The Nicaraguan president again expressed optimism about the reestablishment of the Central American Common Market, pointing out that he has continued his efforts for the full reorganization of this system which has kept him in close contact with the rulers of the other Central American countries.

In discussing the economy, he emphasized that the country raised its per capita income to almost $1,000 during 1977, a goal which will be reached this year and which represents a figure attained "only by developed countries." He said that the public debt reached 4,037,200,000 cordobas ($576.7 million) last year, of which 3,518,300,000 cordobas ($502.6 million) amounts to foreign debt. This debt is being repaid on schedule.

The president's speech was answered by the president of the congress, Pablo Rener.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO WELCOME GROUP OF 12

PA100038Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] The country's opposition groups yesterday afternoon published the list of persons who make up the national reception committee to welcome the group of 12. The committee is made up of 58 persons, including 14 vice presidents. Rafael Cordova Rivas, president of the Democratic Liberation Union [UDEL], is the president of the committee and Reinaldo Antonio (?Sesl) the general coordinator. The committee's vice presidents include: Ramiro Sacas, Adolfo (?Cabilo) P, Alfonso Robelo P, Virgilio Godoy, Rene Sandino, Roger Miranda, Amadeo Vanegas and Alejandro (?Golonzano).

Manuel (?Eugando), Pablo (?Camialatino), Luis Hernandez, Ricardo Trejos, Antonio Santana, Roberto Sanchez, (?Luis Rito), Alvaro Montoya, Enrique Arguello, and Francisco (?Ordonez) are among the journalists who comprise the communications committee.

ACAN Report

PA091517Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1517 GMT 8 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE)-- Several committees composed of adversaries of the Anastasio Somoza regime have been set up here to give a special welcome to the "group of 12." The 12 are a group of diverse opponents of the present regime which have been abroad since last October issuing highly critical statements on the situation in Nicaragua.

Felipe Mantica Abaunza, a Nicaraguan millionaire and an original member of the "group of 12," dropped out "for personal reasons." His place was filled by poet and priest Cardenal Martinez.

There is an arrest warrant out for Father Cardenal, a personal friend of Fidel Castro, on charges of being one of the plotters of the Sandinist attack on San Carlos, a lake port close to the Costa Rican border, last October.

Legal, economic and propaganda committees have been set up to welcome the 12.

In the meantime, immigration authorities have revealed that they have no warrant for the men's arrest. Mangua's first district judge, Roberto Arias, said that the trial of the 12 will follow regular procedures that apply to similar cases.

STUDENT DISTURBANCES REPORTED IN MATAGALPA, JINOTEPE

PA092217Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1733 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 9 Jun (AFP)--Violent student demonstrations against the regime of Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza occurred in Matagalpa, 120 km north of Managua, and in Jinotepe, 45 km south of here. In Matagalpa, students detonated homemade bombs, burned two government trucks and overturned others. The students also set up barricades in the city streets and clashed with the police. Several were arrested.

Student agitation continued for the third consecutive day in Jinotepe, but with no major consequences. In addition, it is reported that several unidentified persons fired shots at offices of the opposition newspaper, LA PRENSA.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS OFFICIAL TALKS

FL092136Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2132 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban foreign minister and PCC Central Committee member, and Muhammad Salih Muti' Yafa'i, foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY], today began official talks at the Foreign Ministry. Matters of interest to the two countries and issues related to the intervational situation are being discussed during the talks.

Meets Rafael Rodriguez

FL091141Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Council of State and Council of Ministers, has received Muhammad Salih Muti' Yafa'i, foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. International political problems were examined at the meeting in light of the common positions held by Yemen and Cuba with respect to the international situation, as well as aspects on bilateral relations.

Meets Fidel Castro

FL092328Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the councils of state and ministers, has received at Revolution Palace Muhammad Salih Muti' Yafa'i, foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The Yemeni foreign minister was accompanied by PDRY Ambassador to our country Muhammad Sa'id 'Ali.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Osmani Cienfuegos, secretary of the Council of Ministers Executive Committee, both of them members of the PCC Central Committee, attended the meeting.

Various matters concerned with the international situation and bilateral relations were discussed during the meeting which was conducted in a friendly and fraternal atmosphere.

SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING ON ZAIRE, CIA BUDGET ANALYZED

FL102223Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] New York--John Sparkman, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has declared that the administration of President James Carter did not present conclusive evidence of Cuba's involvement in the events in Shaba, Zaire. Sparkman and other senators who are members of this committee reached this conclusion after hearing a 3-hour report on the subject presented by Central Intelligence Agency--CIA--Director Stansfield Turner.

The evidence is circumstantial and in no way carries any weight, Sparkman said after the meeting. Senators George McGovern, [name indistinct] and Frank Church also concurred that no proof exists of Cuban Government advise, training or arms supply to the opponents of the Mobutu Sese Seko regime who in May initiated an offensive in Shaba province.

The Senate committee chairman also announced that he had ordered his personnel to make an in-depth study of all the aspects of U.S. policy in Africa, particularly CIA activities in connection with execution of this policy.

Several observers have pointed out that discontent in the Congress over the administration's African policy is becoming an important test of confidence in the government.

Other sources reported congressional complaints about the approval of the budget for CIA operations about which they [congressmen] know nothing and the CIA refuses to tell them with the pretext of having to maintain secrecy on sources of information.

COMMENTATOR SCORES NATO'S 'AFRICAN SECURITY FORCE'

FL100106 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Armando Lopez Junco commentary]

[Text] The United States and four of its West European allies--France, Great Britain, West Germany and Belgium--this week concluded a prolonged meeting of more than 12 hours' duration convened to coordinate interventionist military actions on the African Continent. The meeting followed the NATO meeting in Washington. It was agreed to coordinate actions on the African Continent to, according to the text of the communique released at the end of the meeting, guarantee the security of Zaire and other African states which want it.

As is already known, France and Belgium sent troops to Zaire in late May in aircraft provided by the United States to stop a rebellion in the Zairian province of Shaba where opponents of the government of corrupt Mobutu Sese Seko had captured the rich Kolwezi mining center.

A French Government spokesman declared that this second limited NATO meeting can be considered as a sort of an example of what could be done in each case to respond to a future crisis in Africa. The official announcement, however, did not refer to the creation of a joint intervention force in that continent with the participation of reactionary African governments, although it was more than well known that this was the real purpose for convening the Paris meeting. It seems that this objective was not completely achieved because of the existence of inter-imperialist disagreements.

The advance of progressive forces in Africa has caused great concern among imperialist circles which still exploit the resources of the rich black continent. That is why the United States, France, Belgium and other powers with neocolonial interests are planning measures to counteract this advance. It was Washington and its NATO allies which encouraged the intervention of Zaire and the racist South African regime to try to crush the emerging Angolan revolution. A similar situation was to have taken place in Ethiopia where NATO, in complicity with the reactionary regime of the African and Middle Eastern reactionary regimes in an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Ethiopian revolution.

However, the solidary assistance of Cuba, Soviet Union and other socialist countries and progressive governments contributed, to a considerable degree, to thwart the imperialist aims of halting the advance of progress in Africa. This is the reason for the hysteria unleashed in Washington and other capitals tied to the United States regarding the alleged intervention of Cuba and the USSR in African domestic affairs.

The President of the United States himself, in a speech delivered at the Annapolis Naval Academy last Wednesday, called for military assistance to Mobutu and made not too veiled threats against the USSR and Cuba for what he described as intrusion in domestic affairs. It is curious, however, that in contradiction to this position taken by Carter, a North American newspaper which unquestionably is not revolutionary--the New York TIMES--recently published an article by a University of California professor in which he points out that the United States has numerous military advisors in many countries and considers it perfectly legal. The Carter administration, he says, does not question the French military presence in Africa where there are more than 10,000 French soldiers participating directly in military actions in Chad, Mauritania and Zaire and 1,600 French officers are serving in the armies of several African countries.

The writer of the article adds: Cuba does not seek any economic advantage in Africa while France controls more than 50 percent of the economy of the Ivory Coast, Senegal, Gabon and Cameroon, whose governments, of course, collaborate with the imperialists.

Cuba has reiterated on numerous occasions that the internationalist solidarity of the Cuban revolution is a question of principles and in no way negotiable. It is at least naive to suppose that Carter's threats will modify this position. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the new actions by the United States and its NATO partners represent a serious threat to peace in Africa and in the world. However, it would be absurd to think that the advance of the revolutionary and liberating process in Africa can be halted with strategies like the so-called security force for Africa which the NATO partners plan to build with the help of the reactionary regimes of the African Continent.

STRONG ARMED FORCES JUSTIFIED BY COMMENTARY

FL091807Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry combatants political information program commentary]

[Text] The modernization and systematic improvement of the armed forces are indispensable and a vital need for the socialist countries, for Cuba, as well as for many nations of the socialist community. The Leninist phrase that a revolution has value only when it is capable of defending itself has become irrefutable in real life. The USSR, Vietnam, Angola, Ethiopia and many other progressive and independent countries have demonstrated this.

There is no socialist and progressive state in the world that has not had to suffer and confront provocations, threats and acts of aggression from reactionaries, and the task of organizing and strengthening their defense has become an inevitable fact in the fact of the threat on their security.

Despite the sad lessons on material and human destruction from two world wars, there are still reactionary forces which aim their policy toward and talk of taking the world to a new conflagration. While the Soviet Union and other forces of progress are trying to consolidate detente and climate of peace, the imperialist circles headed by the United States are acting in favor of increasing the arms race and promoting a warlike tension. Hysterical elements, like the Chinese leaders, even say that another world war is inevitable and are launching themselves on rearmament to fight the most genuine representatives of socialism and the people's national liberation movements.

This reality that characterizes the contemporary world forces the socialist countries to invest resources for defense and to maintain powerful armed forces at a necessary and effective level.

There are many examples in history which show that imperialism, in decisive or crucial situations, always has tried to employ military force and impose itself by its use on the peoples who are struggling to liberate themselves or on states that are building socialism.

It is obvious that the reactionaries have not resigned themselves from using this policy and methods, and in the military as well as political field they endeavor to impose conditions and gain advantages to maintain their world hegemony.

Maximum Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev last year stated that the lessons of the last war force us to remain alert. He added: Fascism was defeated but fascist and profascist regimes still exist. There are aggressive forces that do not remain with their arms folded. We must not forget this.

Our party and state fully share this position and hold the premise that the services for defense of the fatherland will be given maximum attention as long as imperialism exists.

The revolutionary guard, Fidel said in his report to the first party congress, will never be neglected. He stressed: History has shown with much eloquence that those who forget this principle do not survive the mistake.

It is unquestionable that as long as the imperialist powers maintain powerful regular armies and enormous arsenals of mass destruction weapons and as long as they reject general and complete disarmament, the socialist countries will require well-trained and technically equipped armed forces. It is a requirement that the defensive potential of the socialist community be at such a level that no one will risk disturbing the peaceful life of peoples, especially in an atmosphere in which imperialism is continuing its escalating arms race.

The socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union, maintain the position that it is necessary to reduce weapons and that thousands and millions not be invested on the bottomless pit of war preparations. The socialist community advocates and is making efforts so that all states of the world undertake practical and simultaneous steps toward disarmament. Logically, however, it can never accept unilateral conditions which may lead to advantages for imperialism and reactionaries.

PINEIRO MEETS WITH JAMAICAN RULING PARTY OFFICIALS

FL101914Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1907 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Manuel Pineiro, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its America Department, has met in Havana with Clive Thompson, deputy secretary general of the Jamaican People's National Party, and (Derick Webb), member of that party's National Executive Committee.

Osvaldo Cardenas and (Humberto Castanada), section chief and official, respectively, in the America Department of the PCC Central Committee, participated in the meeting with the Jamaican delegation which was invited by the PCC Central Committee.

GUYANESE AMBASSADOR VISITS CIP HEADQUARTERS

FL091338Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1240 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Guyanese Ambassador to Cuba Frank Campbell and Second Secretary (Robert Mackensie) have visited the headquarters of the International Preparatory Committee [CIP] of the 11th World Youth and students Festival where they had a fraternal exchange of views with CIP representatives. (Noel Dacorte), representative of the Jamaican National Preparatory Committee, welcomed the Guyanese diplomats and briefed them on the work. He pointed to the successful achievement of having 125 preparatory committees throughout the world.

For his part, the Guyanese diplomat stated that this festival is of special importance to his nation because for the first time it is being held in America and in a socialist country with which his country has close relations. Lastly, in his meeting with CIP representatives the Guyanese ambassador stated that he has no doubt that the 11th festival will be a resounding success.

MILITARY REGISTRATION CALL FOR YOUTHS BORN IN 1962

FL092142Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The Revolutionary Armed Forces Ministry advises that for the purpose of complying with Law 1255 on general military service, all male citizens born in 1962 must report to the people's government municipal military offices from 10 to 20 June. This is required for the purpose of taking care of transactions preliminary to their subsequent registration for general military service. Each youth must present his identity or minor's card.

BLAS ROCA ATTENDS MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT MEETING

FL101736Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 June 78 FL

[Text] The Municipal People's Government Assembly in 10 de Octubre this morning opened a meeting with the attendance as guest of Blas Roca Calderio, president of the National People's Government assembly and member of the PCC Politburo.

After submitting for consideration of the delegates the minutes of the previous meeting, the agenda was unanimously approved. Thereafter, Rolando de Armas, president of the municipal assembly, read the main report which was enhanced by the contribution of several delegates. The meeting of the 10 de Octubre Municipal Assembly will continue with the reading, evaluation and discussion of other matters contained in the agenda.

Besides Blas Roca and Rolando de Armas, others on the Presidium include National Assembly Deputy Carlos Lage and Julio Cesar Gonzalez, member of the Executive Committee of the Havana City People's Government, as well as provincial party leaders.

HART CHAIRS CEREMONY FOR ARTISTIC EVALUATION COMMITTEES

FL102007Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1932 GMT 10 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and minister of culture, today made the closing remarks at a ceremony held to form the first 28 evaluation committees of the artistic sector. The ceremony was held at the Ernst Thaelmann hall of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers--CTC. The culture minister insisted that the committees must serve as an incentive for the development of our arts.

PCC Secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero and Central Committee members Jose Felipe Carneado and Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the CTC, attended the ceremony.

Jacinto Viamontes, secretary general of the Cultural Workers Union, made the opening remarks and stated that he is convinced that the members of the first evaluation committees will enjoy the respect, affection and support of the workers in the artistic sector.

Hart emphasized that the Culture Ministry wants the evaluation committees members to have technical responsibility as an indispensable requirement. In his closing remarks at the ceremony for the formation of the first 28 technical evaluation committees of the artistic sector, Culture Minister Armando Hart stressed that with technical authority and through their work, the committees will succeed in gaining high respect for the artistic sector throughout the country.

He explained that although this sector has not been systematically managed and organized throughout its history, our artists in numerous manifestations have provided extraordinary works. He asserted that if good technical preparation is guaranteed along with this talent, inspiration and capability, we can achieve better results because, he added, although technical preparation is not everything it is the foundation on which talent, inspiration and imagination of artists are developed.

Elsewhere in his remarks at the ceremony for the formation of the first 28 technical evaluation committees of the artistic sector, Armando Hart referred to the need to be selecting from those with the proper aptitudes to manage and to function as cadres. He urged that the decisions of the committees be respected because this is indispensable from the disciplinary and organizational viewpoints. He asserted that selection of the committees' members has been done very carefully.

Lastely, the culture minister underscored the joint work of the ministry with all those involved in artistic work and performances.

Santiago Alvarez, chairman of the National Committee for Implementation of Evaluation of the Artistic Sector, reported that so far 12 committees exist in the Cuban Radio and Television Institute and 16 in the other artistic manifestations such as the National Tourism Institute--INTUR.

BEAUCHAMPS QUESTIONED ON ARRIVAL OF U.S. OFFICERS

FL092240Y Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 2200 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The Armed Forces Secretary today said he has no knowledge about two U.S. generals having arrived in this country as charged yesterday by Prof Juan Bosch. Bosch told Radio Mil that the Dominican people should be concerned if it is true that the two high-ranking officers of the U.S. Navy [as heard] have arrived in this country. When questioned about it, Lt Gen Juan Rene Beauchamps Javier told newspapermen to ask two members of the U.S. advisory mission who were present.

The reporters interviewed the Armed Forces secretary at conclusion of a ceremony for 23 militarymen who graduated from a [words indistinct] course and two (?technicians) on paramilitary intelligence and counterintelligence. Vice President Carlos Rafael Goico Morales presided over the ceremony. We have no knowledge as to whether or not [words indistinct] arrived, Beauchamps Javier said. He then added: Perhaps they are here on vacation as tourists. North Americans can come here with a tourist card.

OFFICIAL PARTY IMPUGNS 16 MAY ELECTIONS

PA100431Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2332 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 9 Jun (AFP)--President Joaquin Balaguer's Reformist Party today impugned the results of the elections held in this capital on 16 May and requested the holding of supplementary elections, suggesting that, if necessary, the results of the recent elections be completely annulled.

The official party, which was defeated in the recent elections, alleged before the districts's Central Electoral Board that 150,000 persons did not vote in the capital due to the misplacement [dislocacion] of the electoral lists. According to the request, supplementary elections should be held in order to "guarantee the right to vote to those who were prevented from casting their ballots."

In its request, the defeated party suggested that should the electoral board feel that the law does not empower it to call supplementary elections, all votes cast at the polls [during the recent elections] should be annulled.

According to the provisional vote count, the 16 May elections in this capital were won by the Dominican Revolutionary Party, which garnered one senatorial seat, 12 deputies' seats and most of the council seats, while the official party won only 4 deputies' seats.

GUZMAN CONFIDENT ABOUT TAKING OFFICE IN AUGUST

PA092325Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1419 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 9 Jun (AFP)--President-elect Antonio Guzman affirmed here last night that he has "no doubt" that he will take office as president on 16 August. The victorious Dominican Revolutionary Party candidate voiced this opinion after holding a 40-minute meeting with President Joaquin Balaguer. This is the scond time that the two men have met since the 16 May elections, in which the ruling Reformist Party lost.

According to Guzman, they did not discuss the [words indistinct] the possibility of impugning the elections, which has been proposed by the ruling party. He said the subject had not been discussed because "that is a party matter, and not a subject for the president of the republic [to discuss]."

"For my part," the president-elect added, "I discussed state matters with the president, not political party issues."

Guzman announced that in the next few days he will meet with national police chief Gen Neit Nivar Seijas, but he did not explain for what purpose.

The president-elect described his talk with Balaguer as "cordial" and friendly "in keeping with the president's usual demeanor when receiving visitors in the palace."

After his meeting with Balaguer, Guzman reiterated that he is not worried about taking office as president on 16 August.

"No, I am not worried. I know that I will take office as head of the new government." According to palace sources, the meeting was absolutely private.

POLICE CHIEF 'PLEASED TO MEET' WITH GUZMAN

FL092107Y Santo Domingo Radio Clarin in Spanish to Listeners Abroad 2100 GMT 9 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The national police chief has declared here in Santo Domingo that he would be pleased to meet with the president-elect of the republic, Antonio Guzman Fernandez. Maj Gen Neit Rafael Nivar Seijas made the statement in response to questions from newspapermen. Guzman Fernandez last night said that President Joaquin Balaguer has authorized the meeting with General Nivar Seijas. So far, it has not been announced when the meeting between the president-elect and the police chief will take place. Guzman Fernandez already has met with the Armed Forces secretary and other military commanders.

MILITARY TO RESPECT POPULAR WILL, OFFICIAL SAYS

PA100135Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2253 GMT 9 June 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 9 Jun (AFP)--The Dominican Armed Forces secretary reiterated here today that the armed institutes "will continue to respect the popular will and to maintain a peaceful climate in the garrisons, regardless of the Central Electoral Board's final decision" regarding the 16 May elections.

Lt Gen Juan Rene Beauchamp added: "We have already repeated over and over with firmness and certainty that the Armed Forces are law abiding and that they respect the constitution and obey the civil power."

Answering newsmen's questions during a graduation ceremony for several military officers at the San Isidor Air Base, located 18 km east of here, Beauchamp added that "our garrisons are at peace. I do not know why some citizens are concerned. Nobody is restricted to quarters and we respect the Central Electoral Board's decision."

The high-ranking military officer also denied that a "code of relations" had been agreed on with the Dominican Revolutionary Party, winner of the recent elections. According to Beauchamp, "we only presented president-elect Antonio Guzman with the points we discussed" at a meeting held on Wednesday this week with the military chiefs.

JAMAICA

MANLEY RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR

FL091425Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 6 Jun 78 p 2 FL

[Text] The newly appointed ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) Mr Dmitriy Musin, Thursday morning paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister the Hon. Michael Manley at Jamaica House.

Mr Musin, who arrived in Jamaica about two weeks ago, is the first resident Soviet ambassador to Jamaica.

Prime Minister Manley greeted the ambassador and said his appointment was both a welcome and historic occasion for Jamaica. Jamaica placed great emphasis on the development of closer co-operation with the Soviet Union.

Thursday morning's meeting lasted about half an hour and covered a wide range of topics, including the need for a new international economic order, the situation in Africa and the recently concluded agreements for trade and economic co-operation between Jamaica and the Soviet Union. Mr. Musin said the important thinking at this stage was to try to give practical expression to the agreements which had already been signed, a news release from the prime minister's office states.

Mr. Musin was accompanied by the charge d'affaires in the Soviet Embassy, Mr Yuriy Loginov. Also present on the Jamaica Government side was the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Frank Francis.

CABINET RAPS JLP, GLEANER OVER CALLS ON MANLEY TO RESIGN

FL101555Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Jun 78 pp 1, 15 FL

[Excerpts] The Cabinet yesterday charged that "the opposition in concert with the DAILY GLEANER and the Executive of the JLP, have been requesting the resignation of Prime Minister Michael Manley in connection with matters arising out of the incidents which took place recently at Green Bay.

Two GLEANER columnists have referred to the "prime minister's responsibility" for the military and to the fact that the Green Bay five came from his constituency. But there has been no request by the GLEANER that Mr. Manley should resign.

On Wednesday, May 31 the JLP issued a statement stating that the "prime minister cannot avoid political responsibility for the conduct of the military at Green Bay" and called on him to resign.

Following is the text of the Cabinet statement:

The Cabinet has observed that the opposition, in concert with the DAILY GLEANER and the Executive of the JLP, have been requesting the resignation of the prime minister in connection with matters arising out of the incidents which took place recently at Green Bay, and which were exhaustively the subject of inquiry at the Coroner's court in Spanish Town.

These political opponents have sought to: (1) impute direct responsibility for the activities at Green Bay to the prime minister as prime minister and minister of defence; (2) suggest that the prime minister acted improperly in giving general directions in 1972 to the JDF in the interests of national security of the people.

The facts are as follows: (1) The directions issued by the prime minister in 1972: reproduced herein, were in similar terms to directions issued by his predecessor, the Rt. Hon. Hugh Shearer in 1968, 1970, 1971 and 1972 and one of these letters signed by the Hon. Hugh Shearer is reproduced for comparison.

Letter signed by Hon. Michael Manley:

Chief of staff, Jamaica Defence Force,

In accordance with the powers conferred on me by section 9 (2) of the defence law, law 12 of 1962, I hereby give the following directions with respect to the operational use of the Jamaica Defence Force:

You are required to deploy the Jamaica Defence Force as you see fit for the purpose of maintaining public safety and public order to the corporate area of Kingston and St. Andrew and in the parishes of St. Catherine and St. James.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1972.

(sgd.) Michael Manley, prime minister.

Letter signed by R. Hon. Hugh Shearer:

31st December, 1970, chief of staff, Jamaica Defence Force,

In accordance with the powers conferred on me by section 9 (2) of the defence law, law 12 of 1962, I hereby give the following directions with respect to the operation use of the Jamaica Defence Force:

You are hereby required to deploy the Jamaica Defence Force as you see fit for the purpose of maintaining and securing public safety and public order.

(sgd.) Hugh Shearer, prime minister.

(2) These directions were worded in accordance with the defence act (sec. 9) which empowers any prime minister of Jamaica to give general directions to the Jamaica Defence Force as part of their duty, to defend and maintain order in the country.

(3) The evidence of both Deputy Commissioner Bowes of the JCF and Major General Green of the JDF states clearly that in such exercises they took the decisions under the law and the prime minister would not operationally be connected to or even be expected to know about the actual daily deployment or operations of this nature. Indeed, it would be improper for the prime minister, a civilian, to give operational directions to the security forces, which are carried out by them from day to day as a routine part of their occupation. Neither the government nor the party have sought to interfere with the security forces in the lawful execution of their duty.

We have repeatedly asserted the right of the security forces to pursue their legitimate functions without fear or favour and in the absence of all forms of interference.

The cabinet consequently rejects the allegations and regard it as one other example of malicious mischief designed to mislead the people of Jamaica, damage the esteem of the prime minister at home and abroad and interfere with the security of the nation.

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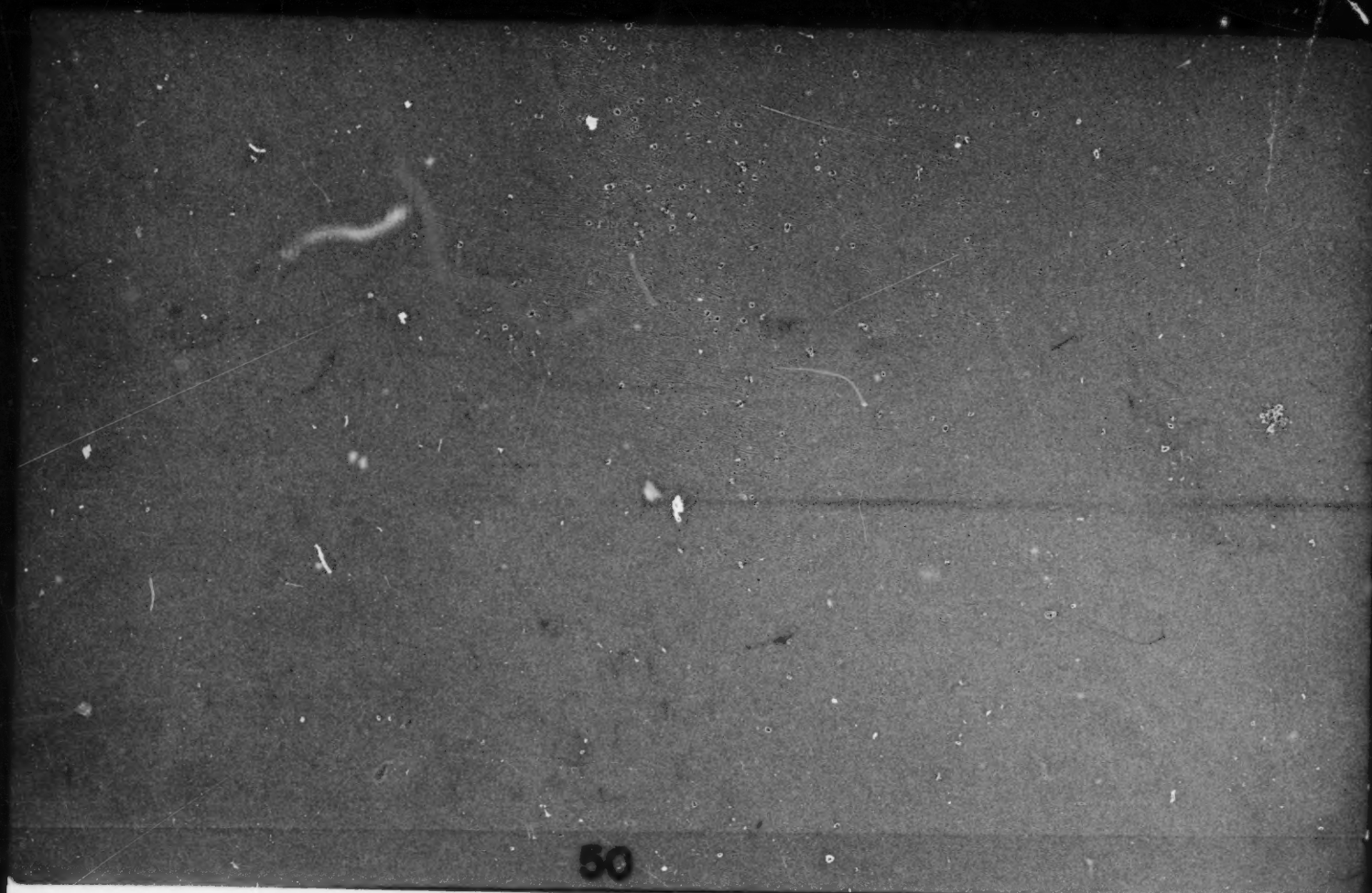
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